

The Impact of Social Neuroscience on Moral Philosophy

Patricia Churchland
Philosophy

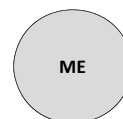
UC San Diego &
Salk Institute



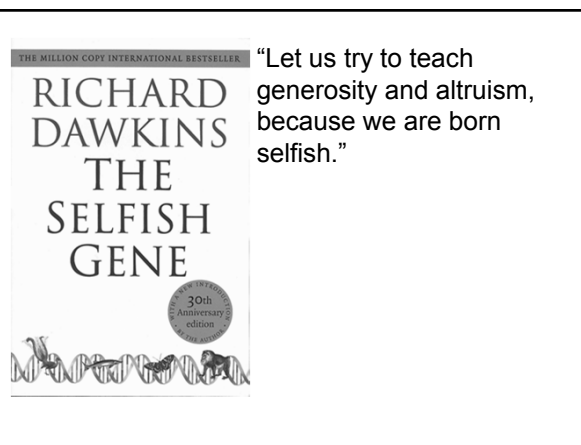
DEEPEST LEVEL OF VALUE

Brainstem & limbic system

emotional and motivation systems
for survival & well-being



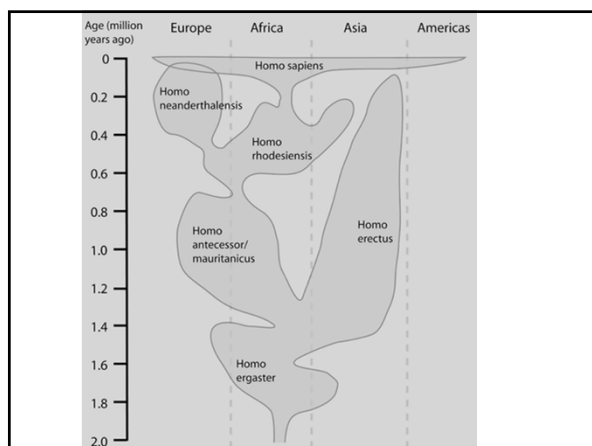
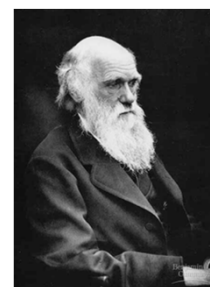
Life-value



Darwin: our moral sense or conscience

- social instincts
- habits & skills
- reason

Aristotle
David Hume
Adam Smith






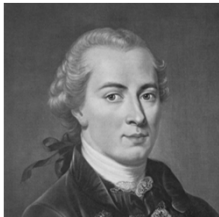
Mencius
385-303BC



Confucius
551-479 BC

Two Traditions

<u>Legal Model</u>		<u>Skill Model</u>
Moses Kant Aquinas Bentham		Aristotle Confucius Hume Smith Darwin




Immanuel Kant
1724-1804

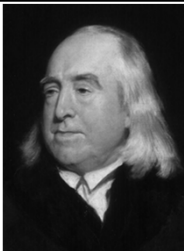
Foundational Rule/Test

is the proposal
rationaly
universalizable ??

Requires a radically Free will



Henry Sidgwick
1838-1900



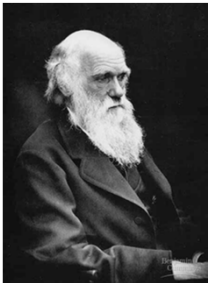
Jeremy Bentham
1748-1832

Maximize aggregate utility

Darwin: our moral sense or conscience

- social instincts
- habits & skills
- reason

Aristotle
David Hume
Adam Smith



Nonhuman Social Behavior

Neuroendocrinology & Sociality

Basal Ganglia: Skills & Habits

Genetics & Brain Evolution

Hippocampus & offline prediction*

ethology



reconciliation, prosocial choice, orphan adoption, empathy, punishment, fairness, self-control, cooperation, reasoning



Trial	Left Test	Sample	Right Test
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Trial	Left Test	Sample	Right Test
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Figure 3 Examples of Identity and Relational Trials across Eight Exemplary Trials for Color Stimuli. On three-fourths of the trials (1–3 and 5–7), the correct test stimulus was an identity match to the sample in color. On one-fourth of the trials (4 and 8),...

Anna Smirnova, Zoya Zorina, Tanya Obozova, Edward Wasserman

Crows Spontaneously Exhibit Analogical Reasoning

Current Biology, Volume 25, Issue 2, 2015, 256–260

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2014.11.063>



neuroendocrinology



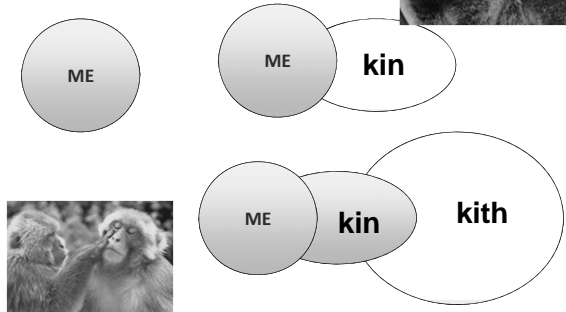
Evolution of homeotherms

Trade off:
Learning capacity ↑

Newborn Independence ↓



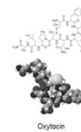
HIGHLY SOCIAL MAMMALS:



Hypothesis

- **Sociability:** basic value for social mammals: natural selection
- **Hub:** oxytocin & opioids
- **Norms** emerge from reward system

neuroendocrinology



Prairie voles

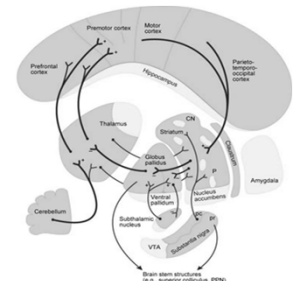
OTR in nucleus accumbens linked to rewarding aspects of bonding.

Anacker & Beery 2013

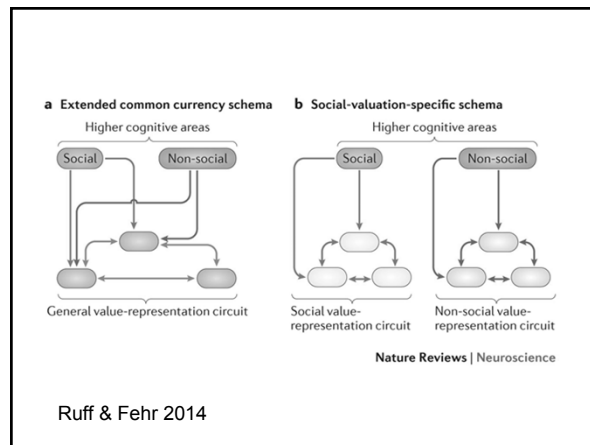
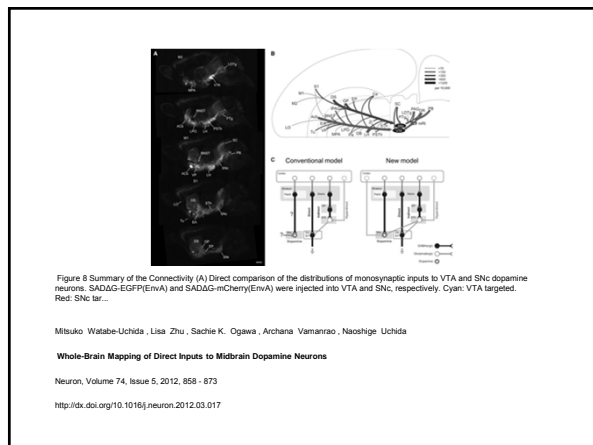
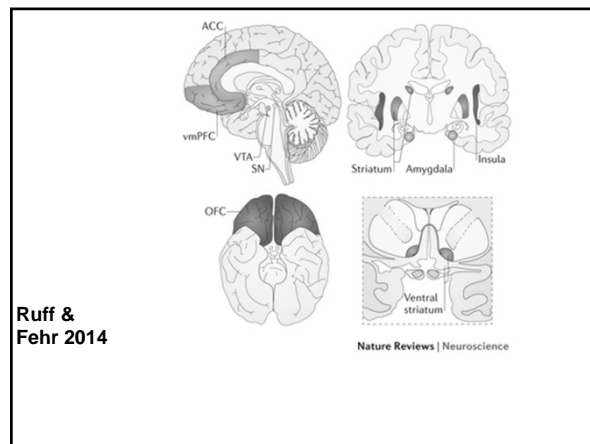
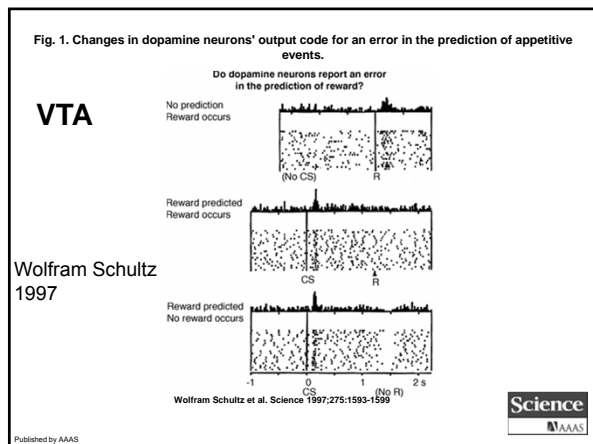


Meadow Voles

**basal ganglia,
thalamus,
cortex,
hippocampus**

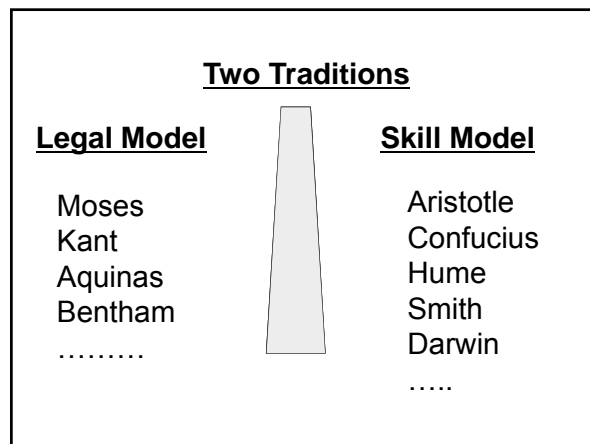


Graybiel AM. 2008.
Annu. Rev. Neurosci. 31:359-87.



Social Problem Solving

Practical problems, constrained by features of body and brain.



Moral Norms & Values

**Not supernatural
Not esoteric or Platonic
Not unconditional
Ancient evolutionary roots**

